3. (Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 [or Claim 2] in which the compound is a peptide corresponding to amino acids 158 to 196 of the RSV G protein.

4. (Amended) A compound according to [any one of] Claim[s] 1 [to 3] in which the peptide corresponds to amino acids 165 to 187 of the RSV G protein.

5. (Amended) A compound according to [any one of] Claim[s] 1 [to 4] in which the compound is a peptide having one of the following amino acid sequences:

SEQ ID NO 1	K Q R Q N K P P S K P N N D F H F E V F N F V P C S I C S N N P T C W A I C K R I P N K K P G K K
SEQ ID NO 2	N
SEQ ID NO 3	R
SEQ ID NO 4	H
SEQ ID NO 5	N
SEQ ID NO 6	N
SEQ ID NO 7	N
SEQ ID NO 8	R
SEQ ID NO 9	S S K N K K D Y G Q L K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 10	S S K N K K D Y G Q L K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 11	P P K N K K D Y G Q L K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 12	P P K N K K D Y G Q L K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 13	P P K N K K D Y G Q L K S T S SN K
SEQ ID NO 14	P P K N K K D Y G QL K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 15	S S K N K K D Y G QL K S T S N K
SEQ ID NO 16	N P S G S I E N H Q D H N N Q T L P Y TE G L A L S L HIET E RA SR A
SEQ ID NO 17	P T R
SEQ ID NO 18	S R T

6. (Reiterated) A compound having structural homology to a contiguous sequence of amino acids within the sequence representing residues 149-197 of the G protein of RSV, in which at least one of cysteines 173, 176, 182 and 186 is absent or blocked, and in which said compound is not glycosylated, and has the ability to inhibit infectivity of RSV.

7. (Amended) A compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 6 in which one or more amino acids is replaced by its corresponding D-amino acids] Claim 6, selected from the group consisting of :

acetyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide

acetyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCGICGAmide

fluoresceinisothiocarbamyl1β-alanyl1KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide

fluoresceinisothiocarbamyl1β-alanyl1FHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAIC KRIPNKKPGKKAmide

benzoylbenzyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKK Amide

biotinyl-KQRQNKPPSKPNNDFHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICRIPNKKPGKKAmide

acetyl-FHFEVFNFVPCSICSNNPTCWAICKRIPNKKPGKKAmide,

in which the cysteine residues are derivatised with acetamidomethyl.

8. (Reiterated) A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 6 which is a peptidomimetic compound.

9. (Amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to [6] 7 in which one or more [individual] amino acids is replaced by [an analogous structure] its corresponding D-amino acid.

10. (Amended) A [diagnostic composition comprising a] compound according to any one of claims 1 to [10 together with an acceptable carrier] 7 in which one or more individual amino acids is replaced by an analogous structure.

11. (Amended) A [pharmaceutical composition comprising a] compound [according to any one of] selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to [10 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier] 7, labelled with a detectable marker.

12. (Amended) [An antibody directed against a] A compound according to [any one of Claims 1 to 10] Claim 11, in which the detectable marker is a radioactive label.

13. (Amended) [An antibody] A compound according to claim [12] 11, in which [is a protective antibody] the detectable marker is a fluorescent, chemiluminescent or enzymic marker.

14. (Amended)A diagnostic composition comprising [an antibody according to Claim 12 or Claim 13] a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to 10 together with an acceptable carrier.

15. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition [according to any one of] comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims [10 to 12 or 13 in which the virus is human RSV] 1 to 10 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (Amended) [A method of prevention or treatment of *Pneumovirus* infection comprising the step of administering an effective amount of a compound according to any one of] An antibody directed against a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to 10 [to a mammal in need of such treatment].

17. (Amended) [A method of diagnosis of *Pneumovirus* infection comprising exposing a biological fluid or sample from a mammal suspected of being infected with said virus to a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, and measuring the interaction between the compound and said fluid or sample] An antibody according to Claim 16 which is a protective antibody.

18. (Amended) A [method of immunisation against *Pneumovirus* infection,] composition comprising [the step of immunising a mammal at risk of such infection with an immunising-effective dose of according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, said compound being immunogenic and having the ability to elicit protective] antibody selected from the group of the antibodies of Claim 16 and Claim 17.

19. (New) A composition according to any one of Claim 14 in which the virus is human RSV.

20. (New) A composition according to any one of Claim 15 in which the virus is human RSV.

21. (New) A composition according to any one of Claim 16 in which the virus is human RSV.

22. (New) A method of prevention or treatment of *Pneumovirus* infection comprising the step of administering an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to 10 to a mammal in need of such treatment.

23. (New) A method of diagnosis of *Pneumovirus* infection, comprising exposing a biological fluid or sample from a mammal suspected of being infected with said virus to a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to 10, and measuring the interaction between the compound and said fluid or sample.

24. (New) A method of immunisation against *Pneumovirus* infection, comprising the step of immunising a mammal at risk of such infection with an immunising-effective dose of a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 1 to 10, said compound being immunogenic and having the ability to elicit protective antibody.

25. (New) A method of identification of a cell surface receptor for respiratory syncytial virus G protein, comprising the step of detection of binding of a compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of Claims 11 to 13 to a cell surface protein.

26. (New) A method according to Claim 24, in which the cell is susceptible to infection by respiratory syncytial virus.

27. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the cell is susceptible to infection by respiratory syncytial virus.

28. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the cell is a HEp-2 cell.

29. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the method comprises the step of photoaffinity labelling of the receptor with a benzoylbenzyl derivative of the compound.

30. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the method comprises the step of labelling of the receptor with a fluorescent derivative of the compound.

31. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the method comprises the steps of binding a biotinylated derivative of the compound to a receptor, and binding of avidin to the derivative.

32. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the method comprises the step of using an antibody according to Claim 16 to detect the binding of the compound.

33. (New) A method according to Claim 25, in which the compound is multiply derivatised, thereby to achieve combined cross-linking, detection and identification of a receptor.

In the Drawings

Please enter substitute Figure 12.